

WE CLAIM:

1. A single ply paper product comprising:
 - (a) a paper substrate having a first surface and a second surface and comprising:
 - (i) a web of fibers sufficiently refined to have a Canadian Standard Freeness value of greater than about 100 cm³ according to TAPPI standard test T 227, and having a weight of between about 20 lbs./3,000 ft.² and about 45 lbs./3,000 ft.²; and
 - (ii) a fluorochemical in an amount of at least 800 ppm according to a fluorine analyzer.
2. A single ply paper product according to claim 1, further comprising a susceptor patch adhered to at least one of the first surface and the second surface.
3. A single ply paper product according to claim 2, wherein the susceptor patch is adhered to the second surface of the paper substrate.
4. A single ply paper product according to claim 1, wherein the web of fibers comprises cellulose fiber from chemical pulped wood comprising at least one of coniferous and deciduous trees.
5. A single ply paper product according to claim 1, wherein the web of fibers comprises cellulose fiber from chemical pulped wood comprising at least one of hardwood and softwood.
6. A single ply paper product according to claim 1, wherein the web of fibers comprises bleached cellulose fiber.

7. A single ply paper product according to claim 1, wherein the web of fibers has a Canadian Standard Freeness between about 100 cm³ and about 400 cm³.
8. A single ply paper product according to claim 1, wherein the web of fibers has a weight of between 20 lbs./3,000 ft.² and 45 lbs./3,000 ft.²
9. A single ply paper product according to claim 6, wherein the web of fibers has a weight of about 38 lbs./3,000 ft.².
10. A single ply paper product according to claim 1, wherein the fluorochemical comprises a perfluorinated surfactant.
11. A single ply paper product according to claim 1, wherein the paper product comprises a bag.
12. A single ply paper product according to claim 11, wherein the bag contains a charge of popcorn and oil.
13. A single ply paper product according to claim 1, further comprising a film disposed over discrete areas of the web of fibers.
14. A single ply paper product according to claim 13, wherein the film is formed from a solution containing at least one of corn starch, wheat starch, potato starch, tapioca starch, alginate, carboxy methyl cellulose, polyvinyl acetate, ethylene vinyl acetate, starch based adhesives, synthetic resins, or polyvinylalcohol based adhesives.
15. A single ply paper product according to claim 13, wherein the film is formed from a solution comprising starch and alginate.
16. A single ply paper product according to claim 1, wherein the single ply paper product resists turpentine according to TAPPI test T 454 om-94 for longer than 180 minutes.

17. A single ply paper product according to claim 1, wherein the single ply paper product has less than 2.00% oil pass-through according to crease testing.
18. A single ply paper product according to claim 17, wherein the single ply paper product has less than 0.25% oil pass-through according to crease testing.
19. A method for forming a container from a single ply paper product comprising:
(a) processing a single ply paper product into a container; wherein the single ply paper product comprises a paper substrate having a first surface and a second surface and comprising a web of fibers sufficiently refined to have a Canadian Standard Freeness value of greater than about 100 cm³ according to TAPPI standard test T 227, and having a weight of between about 20 lbs./3,000 ft.² and about 45 lbs./3,000 ft.²; and a fluorochemical in an amount of at least 800 ppm according to a fluorine analyzer.
20. A method according to claim 19, wherein the web of fibers comprises cellulose fiber from chemical pulped wood comprising at least one of coniferous and deciduous trees.
21. A method according to claim 19, wherein the web of fibers comprises cellulose fiber from chemical pulped wood comprising at least one of hardwood and softwood.
22. A method according to claim 19, wherein the web of fibers comprises bleached cellulose fiber.
23. A method according to claim 19, wherein the web of fibers has a Canadian Standard Freeness between about 100 cm³ and about 400 cm³.
24. A method according to claim 19, wherein the web of fibers has a weight of between 20 lbs./3,000 ft.² and 45 lbs./3,000 ft.²
25. A method according to claim 19, wherein the web of fibers has a weight of about 38 lbs./3,000 ft.².

26. A method according to claim 19, wherein the fluorochemical comprises a perfluorinated surfactant.
27. A method according to claim 19, wherein the susceptor patch is adhered to the second surface of the paper substrate.
28. A method according to claim 19, wherein the container comprises a bag.
29. A method according to claim 28, wherein the bag contains a charge of popcorn and oil.
30. A method according to claim 19, further comprising a film disposed over discrete areas of the web of fibers.
31. A method according to claim 30, wherein the film is formed from a solution containing at least one of corn starch, wheat starch, potato starch, tapioca starch, alginate, carboxy methyl cellulose, polyvinyl acetate, ethylene vinyl acetate, starch based adhesives, synthetic resins, or polyvinylalcohol based adhesives.
32. A method according to claim 30, wherein the film is formed from a solution comprising starch and alginate.
33. A method according to claim 19, wherein the single ply paper product resists turpentine according to TAPPI test T 454 om-94 for longer than 180 minutes.
34. A method according to claim 19, wherein the single ply paper product has less than 2.00% oil pass-through according to crease testing.
35. A method according to claim 34, wherein the single ply paper product has less than 0.25% oil pass-through according to crease testing.

36. A method according to claim 19, wherein processing includes at least one of folding, creasing, applying adhesive, applying a susceptor patch, and heat sealing.
37. An article comprising:
- (a) a single ply paper product comprising a paper substrate having a first surface and a second surface and comprising a web of fibers sufficiently refined to have a Canadian Standard Freeness value of greater than about 100 cm³ according to TAPPI test T 227, and having a weight of between about 20 lbs./3,000 ft.² and about 45 lbs./3,000 ft.²; and a fluorochemical in an amount of at least 800 ppm according to a fluorine analyzer; and
 - (b) a charge of oil and popcorn.
38. An article according to claim 37, further comprising a susceptor patch adhered to at least one of the first surface and the second surface.
39. An article according to claim 38, wherein the susceptor patch is adhered to the second surface of the paper substrate.
40. An article according to claim 37, wherein the web of fibers comprises cellulose fiber from chemical pulped wood comprising at least one of coniferous and deciduous trees.
41. An article according to claim 37, wherein the web of fibers comprises cellulose fiber from chemical pulped wood comprising at least one of hardwood and softwood.
42. An article according to claim 37, wherein the web of fibers comprises bleached cellulose fiber.
43. An article according to claim 37, wherein the web of fibers has a Canadian Standard Freeness between about 100 cm³ and about 400 cm³.

44. An article according to claim 37, wherein the web of fibers has a weight of between 20 lbs./3,000 ft.² and 45 lbs./3,000 ft.²
45. An article according to claim 44, wherein the web of fibers has a weight of about 38 lbs./3,000 ft.².
46. An article according to claim 37, wherein the fluorochemical comprises a perfluorinated surfactant.
47. An article according to claim 37, further comprising a film disposed over discrete areas of the web of fibers.
48. An article according to claim 47, wherein the film is formed from a solution containing at least one of corn starch, wheat starch, potato starch, tapioca starch, alginate, carboxy methyl cellulose, polyvinyl acetate, ethylene vinyl acetate, starch based adhesives, synthetic resins, or polyvinylalcohol based adhesives.
49. An article according to claim 47, wherein the film is formed from a solution comprising starch and alginate.
50. An article according to claim 37, wherein the single ply paper product resists turpentine according to TAPPI test T 454 om-94 for longer than 180 minutes.
51. An article according to claim 37, wherein the single ply paper product has less than 2.00% oil pass-through according to crease testing.
52. An article according to claim 51, wherein the single ply paper product has less than 0.25% oil pass-through according to crease testing.